

Amendment to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of transmitting an audio stream, comprising:
 - estimating a perceptual mask for the audio stream, the perceptual mask being based on a human auditory system perceptual threshold;
 - dynamically allocating a hidden sub-channel substantially below the estimated perceptual mask for the audio stream, the dynamic allocation being based on characteristics of the audio stream; and
 - generating a composite audio stream, the composite audio stream including uncoded narrowband components of the audio stream for which the perceptual mask was estimated, the composite audio stream further including additional payload in the hidden sub-channel, the uncoded narrowband components of the composite audio stream being audible to a human ear at a receiver without decoding; and
 - transmitting the composite audio stream.
2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the composite audio stream is an analog signal.
3. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of partitioning the audio stream into audio segments.
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the step of partitioning is performed prior to the steps of estimating, dynamically allocating, generating and transmitting, and wherein the steps of estimating, dynamically allocating, generating and transmitting are performed in relation to each audio segment.
5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of transmitting additional payload comprises:
 - removing an audio segment component from within the hidden sub-channel; and
 - adding the additional payload in place of the removed audio segment component.

6. (cancelled)

7. (cancelled)

8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of transmitting the additional payload comprises:

adding a noise component within the hidden sub-channel, the noise component bearing the additional payload.

9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the noise component is introduced as a perturbation to a magnitude of an audio segment component in the frequency domain, further comprising the steps of:

transforming the audio segment component from the time domain to the frequency domain;

calculating a the magnitude of each frequency component of the audio ~~signal segment~~ component;

determining a magnitude and sign for each frequency component perturbation;

perturbing each frequency component by the determined frequency component perturbation;

quantizing each perturbed frequency component; and

transforming the audio segment component back to the time domain from the frequency domain.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the audio stream is a digital audio stream, and wherein the step of transmitting the additional payload comprises:

modifying certain bits in the digital audio stream to carry the additional payload.

12. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the additional payload includes data for providing a concurrent service.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the concurrent service is selected from the group consisting of: instant calling line identification; non-interruption call waiting; concurrent text messaging; and display-based interactive services.

14. (cancelled)

15. (cancelled)

16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) An apparatus for transmitting an audio stream, comprising:

a perceptual mask estimator for estimating a perceptual mask for the audio stream, the perceptual mask being based on a human auditory system perceptual threshold;

a hidden sub-channel dynamic allocator for dynamically allocating a hidden sub-channel substantially below the estimated perceptual mask for the audio stream, the dynamic allocation being based on characteristics of the audio stream;

a composite audio stream generator for generating a composite audio, the composite audio stream including uncoded narrowband components of the audio stream for which the perceptual mask was estimated, the composite audio stream further including additional payload in the hidden sub-channel, the uncoded narrowband components of the composite audio stream being audible to a human ear at a receiver without decoding; and

a transceiver for receiving the audio stream and for transmitting the composite audio stream.

18. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17 further comprising:

a coder for coding only an upper-band portion of the audio stream, wherein the composite audio stream generator generates the additional payload based on the encoded upper-band portion of the audio stream.

19. (previously presented) An apparatus for receiving a composite audio stream having additional payload in a hidden sub-channel of the composite audio stream, comprising:

an extractor for extracting the additional payload from the composite audio stream, the composite audio stream further including uncoded narrowband components that are audible to a human ear at a receiver without decoding;

an audio stream reconstructor for restoring the additional payload to form an enhanced analog audio stream in conjunction with the uncoded narrowband components; and

a transceiver for receiving the composite audio stream and for transmitting the enhanced audio stream for listening by a user.

20. (original) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the extractor further comprises means for estimating a perceptual mask for the audio stream, the perceptual mask being based on a human auditory system perceptual threshold.

21. (original) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the extractor further comprises means for determining the location of the additional payload.

22. (cancelled)

23. (original) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the audio stream reconstructor comprises: an excitation deriver for deriving an excitation of the audio stream based on a received narrowband audio stream.

24. (original) The apparatus of claim 23 wherein the excitation is derived by using an LPC scheme.

25. (previously presented) A method of communicating an audio stream, comprising:
coding only an upper-band portion of the audio stream;
transmitting the coded upper-band portion and an uncoded narrowband portion of the audio stream, the uncoded narrowband portion being audible to a human ear at a receiver without decoding;
decoding the coded upper-band portion of the audio stream; and
reconstructing the audio stream based on the decoded upper-band portion and the uncoded narrowband portion of the audio stream.

26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the step of coding the upper-band portion of the audio stream comprises:

determining linear predictive coding (LPC) coefficients of the audio stream, the LPC coefficients representing a spectral envelope of the audio stream; and

determining gain coefficients of the audio stream.

27. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the upper-band portion of the audio stream is coded and decoded by one of: an upper-band portion of an ITU G.722 codec, and an LPC coefficient portion of an ITU G.729 codec.

28. (previously presented) An apparatus for communicating an audio stream, comprising:
a coder for coding only an upper-band portion of the audio stream;
a transmitter for transmitting the coded upper-band portion and an uncoded narrowband portion of the audio stream, the uncoded narrowband portion being audible to a human ear at a receiver without decoding;
a decoder for decoding the coded upper-band portion of the audio stream; and
a reconstructor for reconstructing the audio stream based on the decoded upper-band portion and the uncoded narrowband portion of the audio stream.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
encoding only an upper-band portion of the audio stream; and
generating the additional payload based on the encoded upper-band portion of the audio stream.